

The Alexandria Gazette

THURSDAY EVENING, AUGUST 27.

BRIEF PARAGRAPHS.—*"Multum in Parvo."*
—C. Edwards Lester, a clerk in the War Department, who has heretofore figured extensively in literary and political circles, has been arrested at Harper's Ferry, charged with being in communication with the Confederates, and with having documents intended for them in his possession.—The Sandwich Islands are represented to be still decreasing in population and business; there is a great scarcity of labor for the plantations.—Mr. Thomas Swann has been appointed chairman of the Union State Central Committee of Md., and has avowed his determination to support the administration, and advocates a vigorous prosecution of the war.—There seems to be no doubt of the truth of the report of the recent loss of the U. S. brig Bainbridge, with all her officers and crew but one; her commander was Thomas J. Dwyer.—The schooner Pursuit, laden with coal, sunk at Harve de Grace on the 25th during the gale, and Capt. Travis, his wife, and two others were drowned.—Gold, in New York, yesterday, 123½.—It is said that there is a company of guerrillas under command of Capt. Kincheloe and Lieut. Davis, who are still about the line of the Orange & Alexandria R. R., in Prince William and Fairfax counties.—The hat store of Mr. Stine-metz, in Washington, was burned on Tuesday, and his stock of goods nearly all consumed.—It is said that throwing shells into Charleston, at a distance of five miles, a greater success has been attained with the Parrott guns than has heretofore entered into their calculations.—The steamer China which sailed for Liverpool yesterday, took out \$200,000 in specie.—The N. Y. story of an attack upon the 71st regiment at the High Bridge, turns out to be untrue.—At last dates breadstuffs were declining in England; cotton slightly advanced.—Col. Forney was serenaded in Washington, last night, and in his speech congratulated his hearers "upon the rapid approach of a conquered peace—a peace with the abolition of slavery."—The National Intelligencer publishes a proclamation issued by Sir Henry Clinton, commander of the British forces in America, during the Revolutionary war, in which it was ordered, that "whatever person or persons shall presume to take away or destroy any part of the cattle, stock, or other produce of any farm or garden, or do any damage to the habitations, gardens, orchards, or lands, destroy or break down the fences, shall, upon proof thereof, be most severely punished."—Sales of western land, in Illinois, Missouri, Iowa, Nebraska, Michigan, Minnesota &c., have recently been made in Boston at prices from 50 cts. to \$5 per acre.—The Providence (R. I.) Post argues that Gen. Lee has not given up his intention to advance, and that he will yet be seen shortly making demonstrations towards Washington.—The N. O. Delta contends that the regulations adopted by the local military authorities, on the purchase of articles of consumption and the sale of Southern products, in New Orleans, have thus far proved a serious barrier to the resumption of trade on the Mississippi river.—The flag on Sumter was six times knocked down by the

firing on the 21st and 22d, but each time replaced.—Francis J. Grund, recently a "democrat," has announced himself now to be a "republican."

Gov. Peirpoint has issued a Proclamation announcing that, in "pursuance of an act of the General Assembly, passed Feb. 5, 1863, authorizing the executive to select some point and establish it, by proclamation, as the Capital of the State," he has "chosen the city of Alexandria, for the purpose contemplated in the act above referred to." He has also, issued an Address to the People of Virginia, which will be found in another column.

We noticed yesterday the arrest of H. Clay Emerson and J. C. Athey as blockade runners. They were captured in a small boat in Occoquan bay, and the Washington Star says, "had about \$100 worth of hats and medicines, and were on their way to Richmond."

REPORTS.—The New York Sun announces, that after the successful completion of the draft in New York city and Brooklyn, an expedition will be organized, under a well-known general officer who is now engaged in obtaining steamers and sailing vessels upon which to embark his command. The Sun states that the object of this new expedition is to strike a blow in a certain quarter, which will prove quite as disastrous to the Confederate as the fall of Charleston or Savannah. The Army of the Potomac, we are told, is to be reorganized under another name; and whilst Washington is not to be left undefended, the troops now encamped across the river are to be transported to another scene of action, where they are expected to capture Richmond by exploits performed at a distance of several hundred miles from the Confederate capital.

THE QUEEN OF PUDDINGS.—A correspondent of the American Agriculturist gives the above title to a pudding, for making which he furnishes the following receipt:

"One pint of nice bread crumbs to one quart of milk, one cup of sugar, the yolks of four eggs beaten, the grated rind of a lemon, a piece of butter the size of an egg. Bake until done, but not wattery. Whip the whites of the eggs stiff, and beat in a tea-cupful of sugar in which has been stirred the juice of the lemon. Spread over the pudding a layer of jelly or any sweetmeats you prefer. Pour the whites of the eggs over this and replace in the oven and bake lightly. To be eaten with cold cream. It is second to ice cream, and for some seasons better."

Information reached Baltimore that the enrolling officers had met with opposition in Northhampton county, on the Eastern Shore of Virginia. The military authorities immediately on Tuesday afternoon dispatched the steamer Kennebec to Eatsville with two sections of artillery and a company of cavalry to enforce obedience to the law.

All commissioned officers in the city of Washington, under medical treatment, are ordered to wear the uniform of the United States service according to their grade.

The postage on one or more newspapers in single packages, provided the weight does not exceed four ounces, is two cents, if prepaid, and double that amount will be exacted before delivery to the party addressed, if not prepaid. This provision of the law, however, does not apply to regular subscribers.

The Confederate prisoners now at Fort Delaware, number about 11,000. They are under the command of Gen Schoepf.

DEFERRED ITEMS.

The N. Y. Times says.—"Never since Manhattan was an island; never since New York was a city; never under Indian rule, nor Dutch rule, nor the rule of the Union—was there such a large body of soldiers concentrated here as at the present moment. The rioters are reported to have information that there are over forty Federal regiments on this and the islands immediately adjacent; and it is possible that their information is not very erroneous."

The army of conscripts will, after all, (says the Boston Courier,) be chiefly composed of volunteers. Out of the three hundred thousand men demanded by the authorities, not more than twenty thousand, if we may rely on present appearances, will be composed of drafted men. The remainder, like the rest of the army, will be volunteers, the only difference being that individuals instead of the Government have paid the bounties.

Quartermaster General Meigs has ordered where a horse is captured from the Confederates proved to belong to a loyal citizen, it shall be returned to him, or if necessitous services prevent such return, it shall be paid for.

Government has taken possession of the estate of Giesborough, the seat of Washington Young, Esq., for a cavalry encampment on a large scale. This place is just across the mouth of the Eastern Branch, opposite the Washington Arsenal.

A letter from Matamoras says that the contraband traffic has greatly diminished of late. The Mexicans, owing to the unsettled state of their country, are becoming afraid to invest their money in cotton, for fear that it will fall into the hands of the French. There are now in storage at Matamoras upward of twenty-five thousand bales of cotton.

Yesterday quite a pretty female, arrayed à la Bloomer, called at the office of one of the substitute brokers in Washington and offered herself for a substitute. She was desirous of becoming a substitute for some one who was a hospital steward or mail agent, and when informed by the broker that he was not procuring substitutes for such persons, she was willing to go as a private.

An extensive sale of condemned Government stores has taken place at the warehouse in Washington, by order of Captain Daniel G. Thomas, Military Store-keeper, U. S. A. The stores consist of camp and garrison equipage, unfit for service, and clothing, hats, coats, pantaloon, drawers, stockings, &c., picked up by Provost Marshals and other officers from deserters, and clothing belonging to deceased soldiers. The attendance of bidders was quite large, and among those present were dealers from Philadelphia, New York, Boston, Cincinnati and other places.

The late heavy weather off Hatteras proved the destruction of several vessels, as we have already learned. Beside the United States brig Bainbridge before reported, the steamer Georges Creek was also abandoned in the same gale.—Her crew and passengers were picked up by the brig Matilda.

The steamer Oregon has arrived at San Francisco, from the Northwestern ports of Mexico, bringing a large amount in treasure and many packages of specimen ores from Sonora.—News from the Sandwich Islands is unimportant, except that it has been ascertained that the population of the Islands is decreasing more rapidly than ever before. Sixty-six thousand inhabitants comprise all that are left. At this rate foreigners will soon have complete authority there.